



Needs

- OLE
- Districts
- MPO/RPA
- Commission
- Coalitions
- Public
- Other

3

Parameters

- Short term, long term, and ongoing strategies
- Study corridors
- Specific improvements
- Multimodal
- Fiscal constraint
- Other

4

Defining Strategies and Improvements

- Draft freight plan strategies
- Example strategy areas
- Available plans and tools

5

IOWA'S FREIGHT IMPROVEMENT STRATEGIES Draft Freight Plan ixplore/create other funding sources to increase investment in Strategies the freight transportation system larget investment to address mobility issues that impact freight Utilize designs that are compatible with oversize/overweight Target investment on the interstate system at a level that eflects the importance of this system for moving freight 4. Utilize designs that are compatible with oversize/overweight freight movements (capital Right-size the highway system and apply cost-effective solutions investments, operational improvements, use of innovative technologies) to locations with existing and anticipated issues Advance a 21st century Farm to Market system that moves While a strategy that targets investments to address existing mobility issues is prudent, it is also products seamlessly across road, rail, and water to global necessary to avoid investments that unknowingly create new obstructions to freight movement. The marketplaces ent asset management tools and practices and promote most obvious example of this is the application of roadway designs that are incompatible with oversize/overweight vehicles (OSOW). Due to the dimensions and turning characteristics of these optimize the freight transportation network to minimize cost OSOW vehicles, some design applications, such as roundabouts, can create unintended bottlenecks nd travel time and improve supply chain efficiency on the system. Optimize the availability and use of freight shipping containers Explore opportunities for increasing value-added production Investments that are targeted for facilities that handle large volumes of OSOW vehicles, such as those within the state Continue to advance efforts on the M-35 Marine Highway identified in Figure/Table X.X, should incorporate designs that are compatible with these types of freigh movements. In addition, future routing and access control decisions and processes should consider Provide real-time information on system conditions to support those facilities that are known to be compatible with OSOW freight movement. The resulting the movement of freight Leverage information from users of the system to support coordination would effectively create an optimal OSOW network for the state of lowa advanced decision-making and incident avoidance Provide measured, clear, non-technical performance results for the freight system treamline and align freight-related regulations and minimi unintended consequences Act as a point of contact and educator on freight transportation 6

Example Strategy Areas

Maintain the system/state of good repair

- Asset data inventory
- Analysis/prioritization tools
- Transportation asset management
- Safety improvements
- ADA compliance improvements
- Access management

Provide new travel choices

- Ridesharing tools
- Park and ride system development
- Interregional/commuter transit
- Complete Streets policy
- Bike/ped accommodations

Increase system efficiency

- Communications/surveillance network
- Traveler/vehicle information
- Incident management
- Traffic control
- Transportation Operations Center
- Freight/OSOW network

Right-size the system

- Transfer of jurisdiction
- Traditional capacity improvements
- Super-2 improvements
- Managed lanes (HOV, bus, truck-only)
- Facility abandonment

7

Available Plans and Tools

- Freight and Rail Plans
- Interstate Plan
- Asset Management Plan
- ICE
- iTRAM
- Project Prioritization
- Other

8

Next Steps

- Begin developing structure of action plan and process for identifying improvements
- Next meeting: Thursday, January 21

9